

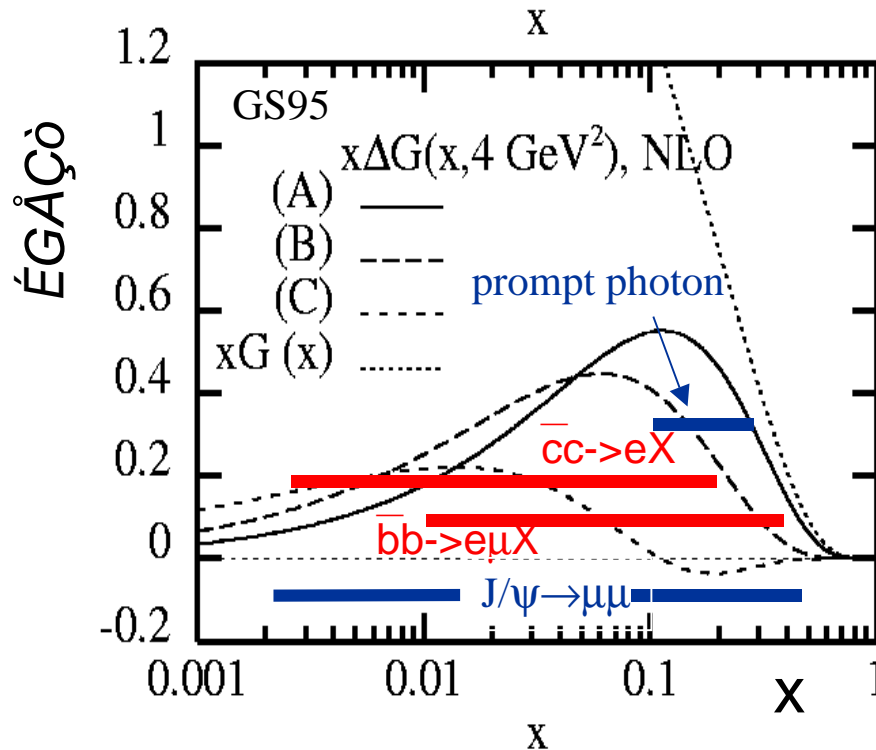
Spectrometer-Matched Vertex Detector

Craig Ogilvie for the PHENIX Collaboration

- β Physics highlights
- β Strawman plan of possible detector
- β Proof-of-principle simulations
- β Technology options

Spin Structure Function of Proton

- β Broad range of observables => low-x and large-x
- β Vertex detector adds $p+p \Rightarrow \bar{c}c \Rightarrow eX$ $p+p \Rightarrow \bar{b}b \Rightarrow e\mu X$

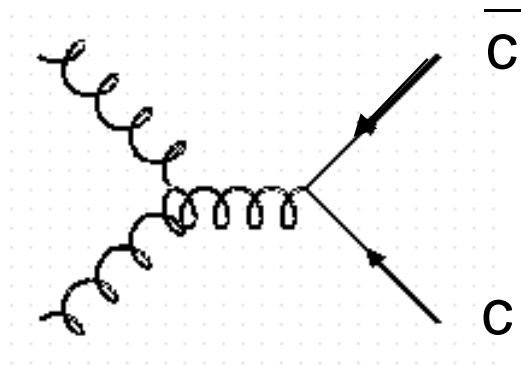


2 displaced vertices
e, μ b-tags

Explores production mechanism for variety of channels,
global fit, how much spin does the glue carry

pp => Charm, Bottom Production

- β Unique data on heavy-flavor production in this energy range
- β Provides two baselines
 - empirical for comparison with AA data
 - theoretical
 - » do we understand heavy-flavor production in QCD
 - » beyond leading-order gluon fusion

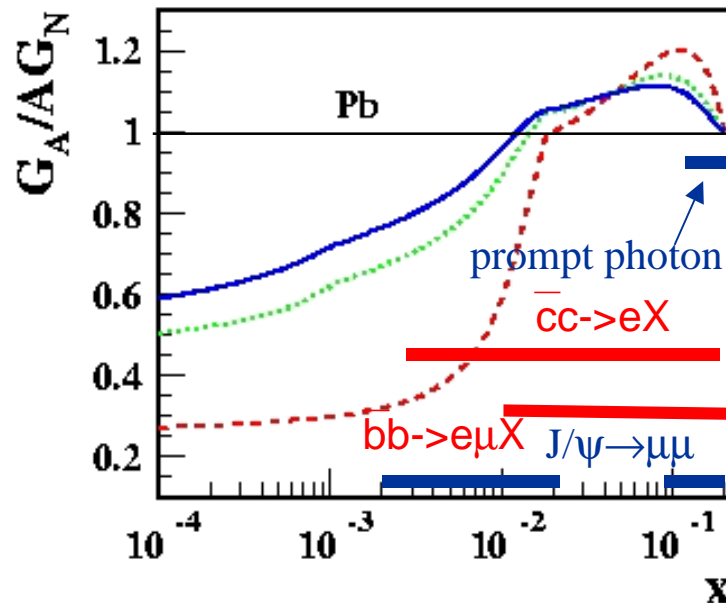


pA Charm, Bottom Production

- β Reaction mechanism of heavy-flavor, e.g. initial state scattering
- β Towards extracting gluon structure function nuclei, shadowing
 - consistency of several observables
- β At very low-x, possibility of gluon saturation

L. Frankfurt,
M. Strikman
Eur. Phys. J A5, 293 (99)

-- $Q = 2 \text{ GeV}$
... $Q = 5 \text{ GeV}$
— $Q = 10 \text{ GeV}$



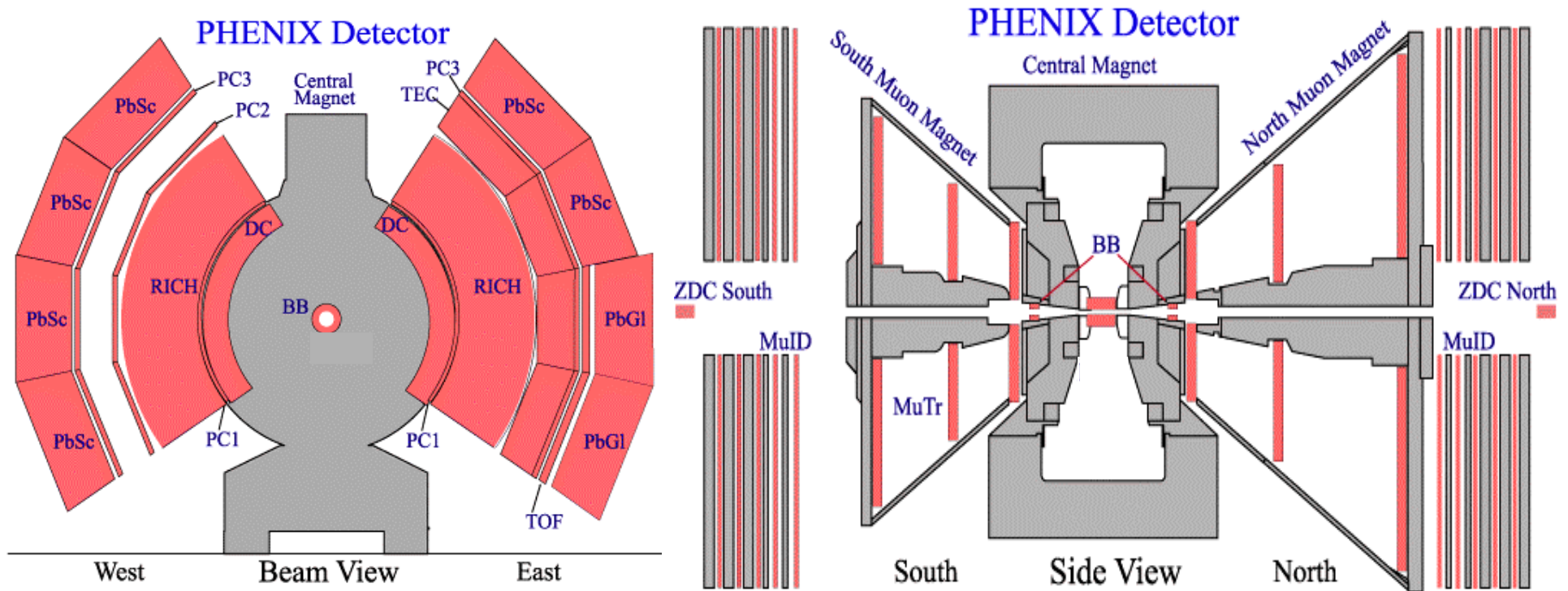
Vertex detector adds
 $p+A \Rightarrow \bar{c}c \Rightarrow eX$
 $p+A \Rightarrow \bar{b}b \Rightarrow e\mu X$

AA Charm, Bottom Production

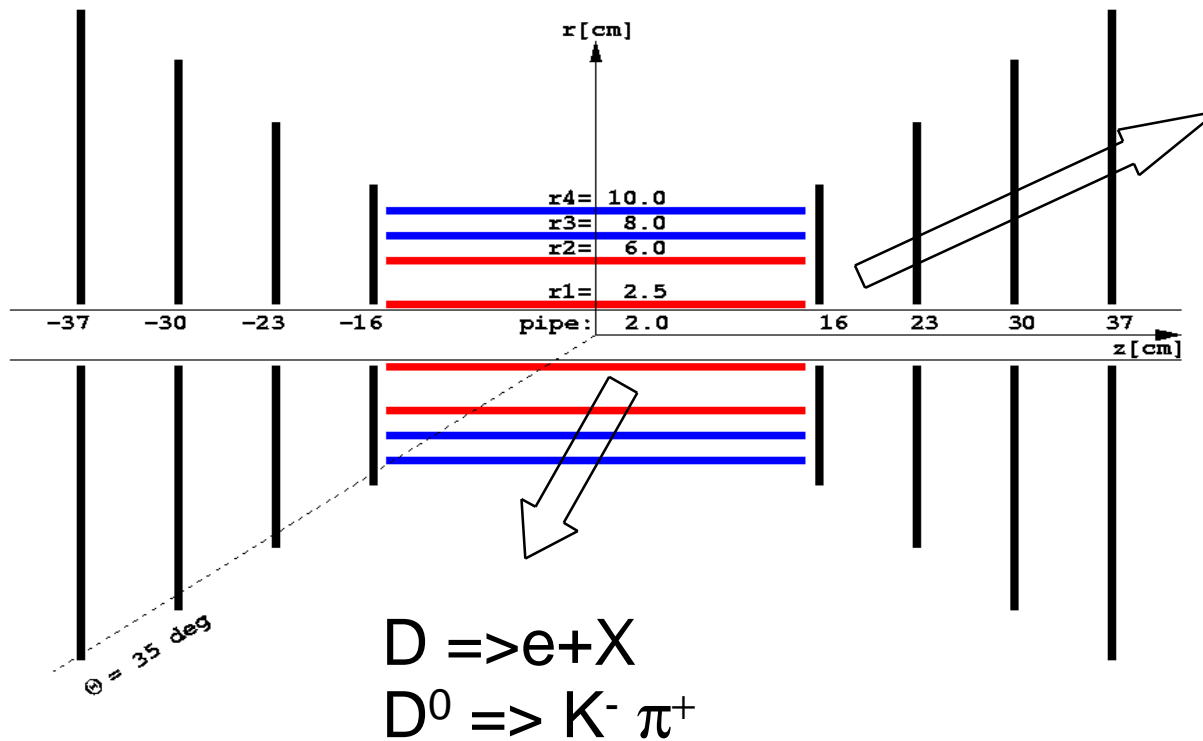
- β Is charm enhanced by production in the earliest, densest stage of the reaction?
 - pre-equilibrium charm production
- β How do high-pt heavy-quarks lose energy in the plasma?
 - does the mass of the parton affect the medium-induced gluon radiation?
- β Measure both the pt spectra and yield of open charm, bottom
 - pp, pA and AA
 - » AA centrality and species dependence

Spectrometer-Matched Vertex Detector

- Match tracks, displaced vertices to PHENIX spectrometer arms
 - electron PID, muon tracking/PID



Strawman Detector Principles (numbers next)

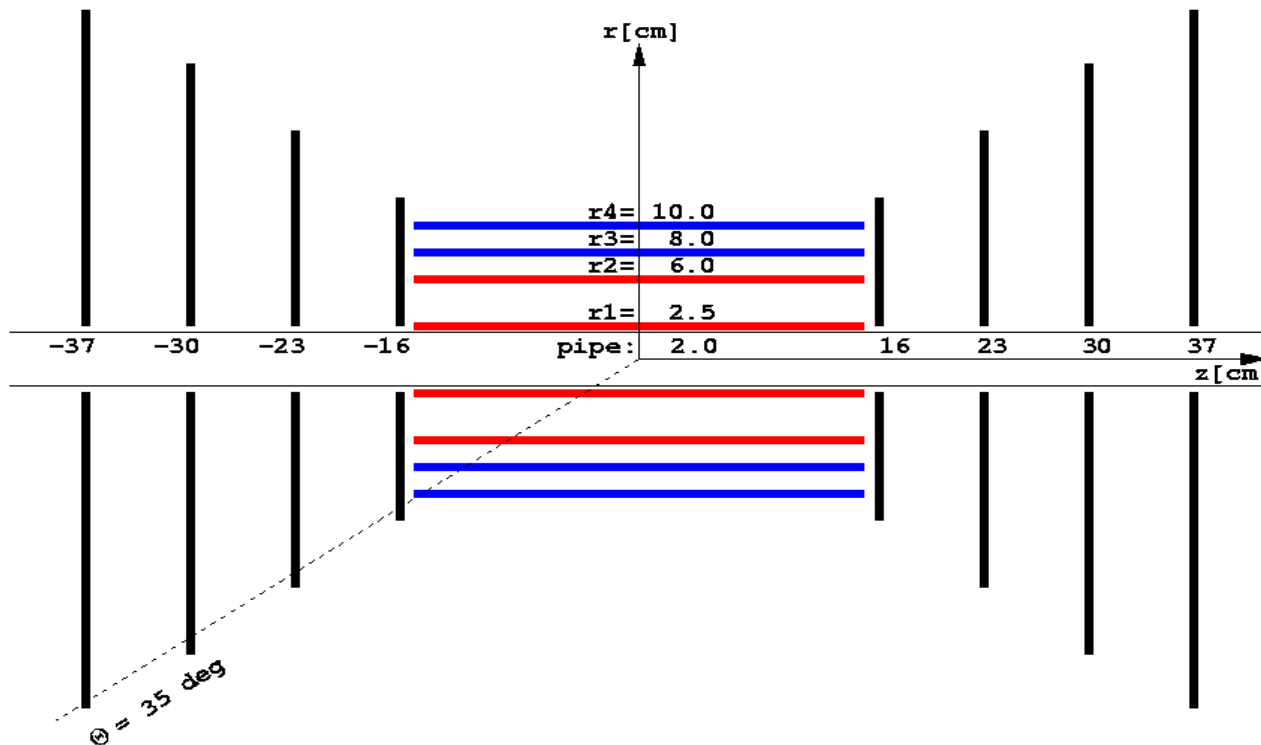


Performance requires
matching tracklets to
tracks in muon-arms
=> p-measurement
=> displaced vertex

Performance requires accurate projection to collision vertex
=> close, thin detector

Strawman Detector

Each Si layer, 1% radiation length {detector, cooling, support}



GEANT

- * pixel barrels
- * strip barrels
- * pixel disks

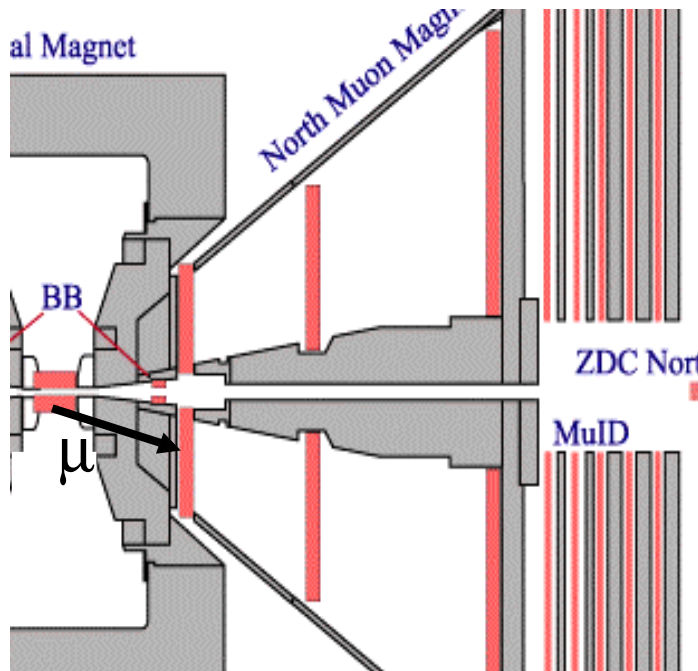
endcap, pixels
4 circular disks
 $z=16, 23, 30, 37\text{cm}$
 $1.2 < |\eta| < 2.4$

β Barrel $r = 2.5, 6, 8, 10\text{ cm}$, $-1.2 < \eta < 1.2$

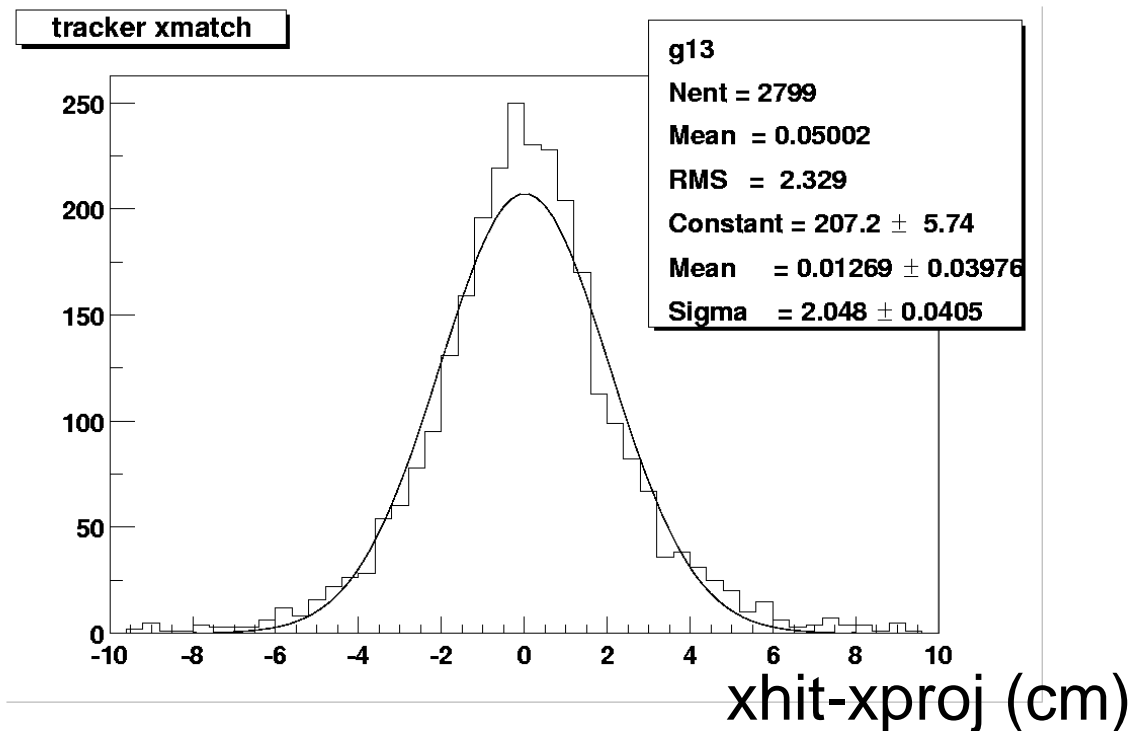
- inner two layers, Si pixels
- outer two layers, Si strips

Matching to Muon Arms

- β Match tracklets in Si to muon spectrometer
- cut on same charge
 - momentum similar to 50% before/after muon shielding
 - match hit within 3σ on first tracking layer



Nov 2001

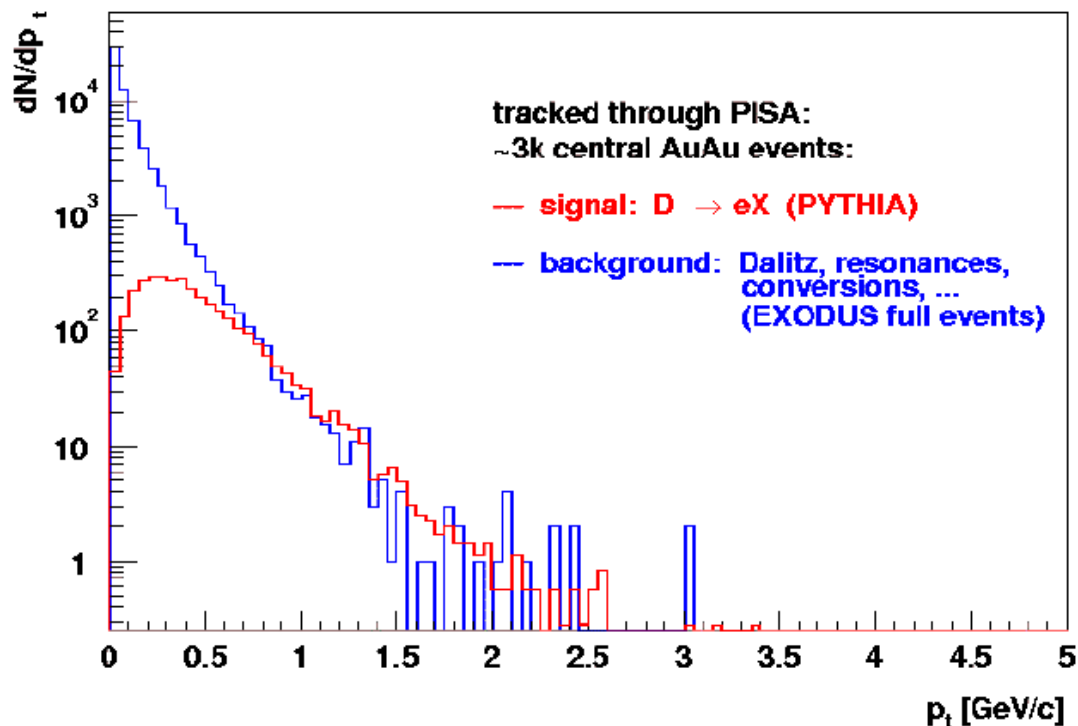


Signal/Background Muons from Charm

β p+p simulations (in progress)

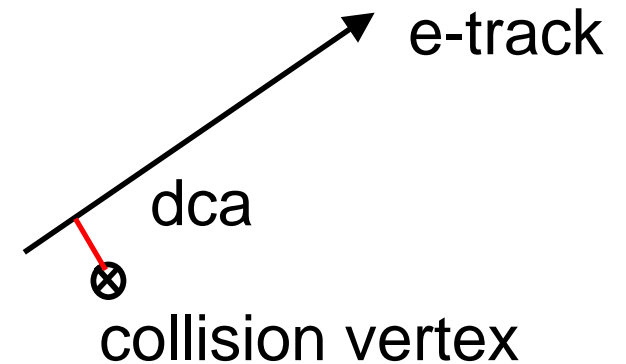
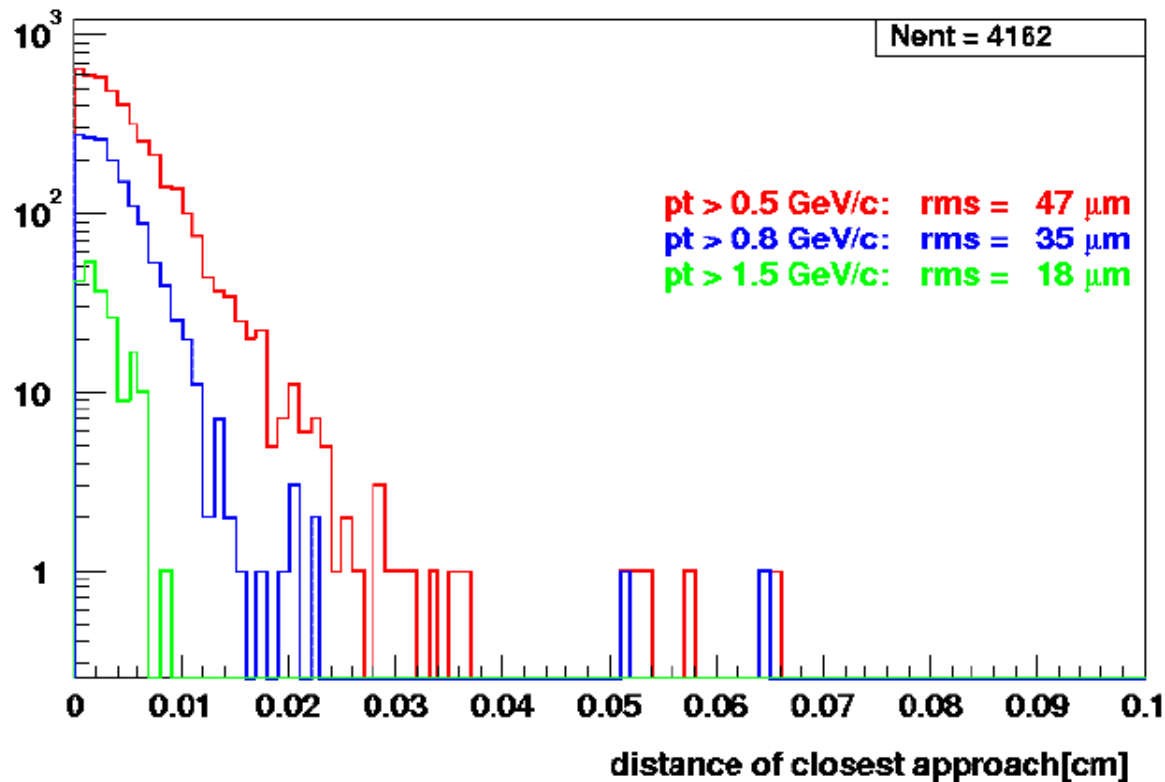
- tracklets matched to muon spectrometer
- DCA resolution to collision vertex $\sim 100\mu\text{m}$
- identify displaced decays, candidate μ from D, B
- $D \Rightarrow \mu + X$
 - » confirm by having displaced track (X) in coincidence
- upper cut on decay removes long-lived pion decays
- $(\mu \text{ from D})/(\mu \text{ from } \pi)$
 - » $S/B > 1$ for $p_t > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$
- will enable measurement of spectra of open charm

Central Arm: Electrons from D decay (Au+Au Simulations)



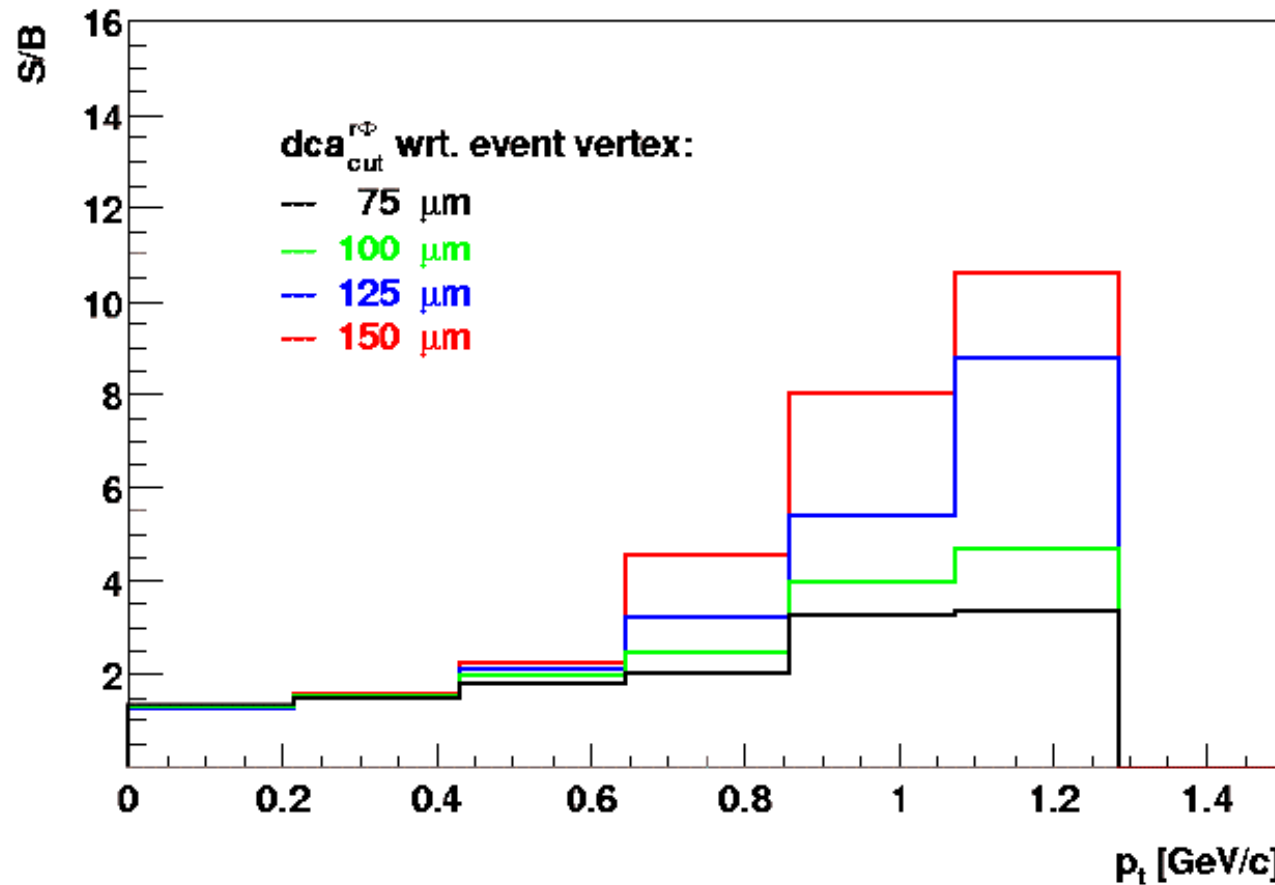
- β Without cuts on displaced vertex
- S/B ~ 1 for high-pt
 - S/B ~ 0.1 pt=0.5 GeV/c

Distance of Closest Approach



50 μm x 425 μm pixels, full multiple scattering
dca resolution (electrons) < 50 μm
less than $c\tau$, D^0 : 125 μm D^\pm : 317 μm

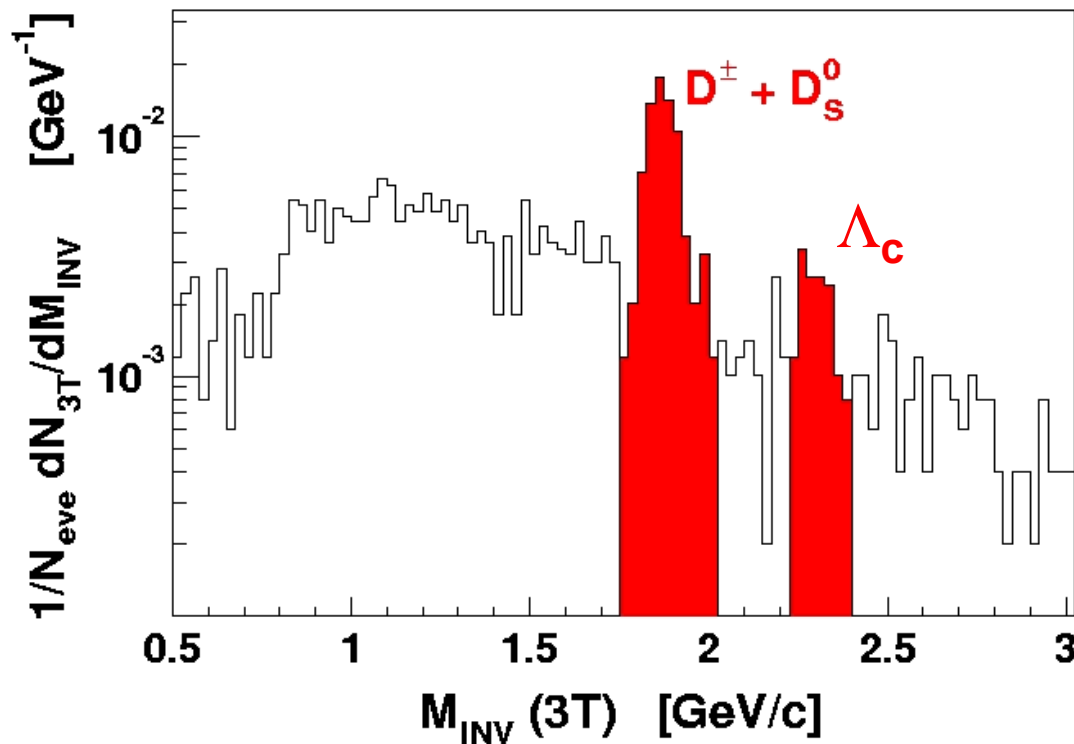
Signal/Background With DCA Cut



- β S/B from 2 to 10 => sample largely e from D-decay
- large momentum range => spectra and yields of D

Hadronic Decays of D

- Construct invariant mass \Rightarrow extract counts \Rightarrow spectra
 - multiple scattering, slow hadrons, makes this very tough



$D^+ \Rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ (BR 9%)
full multiple-scattering
three displaced tracks,
parent points to collision

- Provides 2nd measure of D spectra, consistency with $D \Rightarrow e + X$

Other Physics

- β Large solid angle => “jet” axis reconstruction in pp, pA
 - photon+jet
- β Rejection of Dalitz and conversion e^+e^- pairs
 - cut on small e^+e^- opening angle, small invariant mass
 - improve S/B near low-mass vector meson, ρ , ϕ
- β Strange baryons, Λ , Ξ , Ω
 - confirm by-then-existing STAR results
- β Better angle measurement for $\mu^+\mu^-$ pairs
 - improved mass resolution for all vector mesons
 - » J/ψ , ψ'
- β Reduction of $\pi \Rightarrow \mu$ background
 - increase S/B for Upsilon, Upsilon spectroscopy
 - Displaced $J/\psi \Rightarrow B$ -yields in AA, rates ?

Technology Options

β Si Pixel: hybrid

- RIKEN and PHENIX collaborators joined NA60/ALICE 1st round of production
- gain experience, explore matching readout to PHENIX

β Si Pixel: monolithic

- Iowa State effort with Electrical Engineering Dept
 - » modify commercial APS designs
 - » readout speed?, thick epitaxial layer?

β Si “Pads”: BNL (Zheng Li) 100μm*1mm, wire bonded

β Strips: no problems foreseen

Vital Statistics

- β Total silicon surface area = 1.4 m²
- β Barrel pixels 5M
- β Barrel strips 50K
- β Endcap pixels ~ 12M
- β Requires zero suppression
- β Two estimates of data volume per central event
 - hit channels (real+background) => 80K channels
 - 97% zero suppression => 500K channels
- β No discussion yet on trigger possibilities

Strawman Schedule

- β Considering a staged schedule
 - support/cooling for full barrel/endcap
 - instrument outer two barrel layers with Si-strip (2004-05?)
 - instrument inner layers/endcaps with pixels (2005-06?)
- β Enables spin, pp, pA program early
- β Parallel tasks implies challenges for manpower, \$\$
 - R&D on Si pixel options
 - implementing Si strips

R&D effort

- β LANL LDRD Funds, 250K / year next 3 years,
 - detector design, optimization
 - evolve to pixel studies
- β RIKEN /Suny SB
 - NA60/ALICE hybrid pixel participation (2 people 2002)
 - adapt for PHENIX needs
 - Si strip/pads with BNL
- β Iowa State
 - monolithic APS design/fabrication
- β BNL
 - sparse readout

Summary

- β Physics case for spectrometer-matched vertex tracker
 - gluon spin structure function from low-x to large-x
 - gluon shadowing in nuclei
 - charm enhancement in early-stage of heavy-ion collision
 - energy-loss of high-pt heavy quarks
- β Measure spectra broad pt range, yield of open charm, bottom
 - pp, pA, and AA collisions
- β Strawman detector simulations
 - displaced muons (res. 100 μ) match to muon-spectrometer
 - electron DCA resolution (50 μ) < $c\tau$ for D decay
 - $D \Rightarrow K\pi\pi$ promising
- β Explore technology options, simulate performance